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June 1, 2007

The Commissioner for Patents

United States Patent office

Washington DC

Dear Sir:

Application #10/692,755 - Response to Non-Compliant Amendment and Revocation of Power of Attorney to Counsel

The Applicant respectfully requests the Office to revoke the power of attorney of counsel Neil Jetter of the law firm of Akerman Senterfitt as requested in the letter of date May 25, 2007 and confirmed herewith on the attached US PTO Form 82. The applicant will continue prosecution of the present application including this response to the non-compliant amendment.

The applicant thanks the examiner for the interview of May 24, 2007, where a new set of claims (claims 34 to 47) was presented addressing the non-compliant amendment. It is the understanding of the applicant that the new claims are acceptable to the examiner, particularly in light of the extremely high temperatures noted in the disclosure and discussed at the 5.24.07 interview (e.g., Fig. 16). Furthermore, it is the understanding of the applicant that these claims will be entered. A copy corrected for errors is attached.

As requested by the examiner, the applicant respectfully will submit an IDS under separate cover (references attached). These include three independent verifications (Xu et al., 2005; Forringer et al., 2006; LeTourneau University, Texas, *Press Release*, 2006; and the Bugg, W report to Purdue University, 2006) of the present invention. The present invention and these verifications all use radiation induced vapor bubbles in their own parent liquid when placed in tensioned metastability. In addition the applicant submits, a paper published in the premier journal *Physical Review E* - Taleyarkhan et al., 2004 (see for example Fig. 7c) which demonstrates that thermonuclear fusion reactions emitting 2.5 MeV fusion neutrons are time correlated with implosion-induced sonoluminescence light flashes implying hot, compressed conditions as in the experimental conditions of the present invention.

As also discussed with the examiner, a theoretical foundation has also been developed which takes into account all relevant physics of the situation. It has passed peer review and validated by worldwide experts, and published in the premier journal *Phys. of Fluids* (Nigmatulin et al., 2005). This theoretical foundation when applied specifically to the method of the present invention also confirms thermonuclear conditions (see Fig. 13 of

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Nigmatulin et al., 2005) with temperatures and pressures reaching in the range of 10⁸K+ and 1,000+ Mbar, respectively. These evidence pieces were presented to and discussed with the examiner at the above interview and are included.

Very respectfully,

From:Kellie Reece

Dr. Rusi P. Taleyarkhan

Inventor Applicant